PARIS PICTURES.

An Expose of French Wit, Utility, Cunning and Quackery.

SHARPS VERSUS FLATS.

Tricks That Tickle the Vain and Enr'ch the Knave.

ANYTHING WILL SELL

Bon Mots, Coffee Grounds, Merino Sausages and Cookie's Scraps.

LITERARY IMPOSTORS

In a city like Paris, containing fewer Parisians than natives of the different French provinces, it is, perstrange variety of adventurers gathered together for tries and illigetimate trades, ingenious money making a prodigious amount of acuteness and forethought is cheating one's fellow creatures. It also proves that the older the century grown the indeed the task of securing victims. On the other hand many of the dealings resorted to are more amusing than dishonest, and it cannot be said of those who succeed that they have gained riches without templation of wonderful inventiveness; by feats of sconomy in the fabrication of small wares; by the shrewdness detected in make-believes and a deep knowledge of human nature.

A PROG DOCTOR.

A reputation has often been built on a bon mof, and in this order of ideas I cannot do better than cite the following trait d'esprit which became in the mouth of a medical student a coup de fortune. The best of the anecdote is that its hero later showed his talent to be equal to the high position his ready wit won for him. The Duchess of D-, one of the most aristoratio ladies of the noble faubourg, became possessed of the idea that she had swallowed a frog. She de rabbed her of poace, sleep and health. Parisian authorities had the impudence to deny the existence of this animal. An old lady, who sold herb tea, gave out at length that she knew of a young doctor who was certainly wiser than the best Parisian authorities. would kill whatever it was in any one. The young nan was sent for, and the Duchess told him her r. C- felt the patient's pulse, and, after well-feigned pause, said:-"Madame, there is innocent emetic and went to the nearest flower shop erate into the basin. Seeing the frog the Duchess de clared an immense load was removed from her chest, nd for an instant all seemed well; but a moment later she turned pale and cried-

ones, which that frog has left behind her."
"Stop!" cried Dr. C-, without allowing a trace
of embarrassment to be seen in his manner, "we shall on see." He then throw a searching glance upon the ones is an impossibility, for the frog is a male!" This cure is as authentic as the deserved fame of Dr.

an instance of a very poor woman owing her fortune with an idea, and having it purchased a large tin vescould collect in their establishments. These she belled down, adding a lew genuine coffee flavor. She then bought two coffee cups, and the muddlest part of market places, crying out "Estaminet des pieds humides!"-inn for the damp footed. Many poor devils very low down at heels, drenched with rain, shivering with cold, were willing shelter. The week following that of the inauguration of this wonderful "estaminet" two extra coffee cupi had to be added to the couple ever in hand, and the damp-footed approached by fours and fours at a time. The proprietress later added a glass-cloth and pail of water for cleansing the cups, out this was toward the end of the Empire, when progress and tuxury had been introduced and transformed democratic notions. These innovations did not, however, materially increase her charges, and she has retired on a very comfortable income. Her emulators now roll about a tin coffee pot of gigantic dimensions, but their profits are smaller, as sugar is required, coffeegrounds despised, and the beverage is swallowed on dry asphalt.

A NEWSBOY'S "RIG LIK."

dry asphalt. A NEWSBOY'S "RIG LIE."

A newsman was at about the same period equally Successful in his line, and he owes his present renics to a repartee. When a boy he would stand in the streets for hours and at the most draughty, inhospitable corners, calling out the names of the journals he had to get rid of. Toward evening he would take up his station at the doors of playnouses, and seldom went home until the last vehicle had wheeled away. One night, however, a celebrated wit stopped to listen to the urchin's announcement. He was informing passers-by that he had intelligence of all the past, present and future events "then taking place" in the whole world!

present and future events "then taking place" in the whole world!

"I want the day-after-to-morrow's number of La Preze," gravely asked the listener.

"I beg your pardon, Monsieur," said the youngster, "but I sold that big lie last evening."

The outwitted gentieman was so pleased that ne took the retailer of "tuture events at that mement taking place" under his special patronage and set him up in a stall, to which all his friends crowded and where stirring intelligence was always available.

A NEW WRINKLE IN THE IN TRADE.

A bon mot has in like manner irequestly been of great service to traders who escape being taken up for mendicity by holding out trashy articles while they relate proposterous untruths concerning themselves and families. A sergeant de ville lately caught one in the act of begging who had nothing but a spoon.

"What is your trade?" asked the police officer, putting his hand on the beggar's collar.

"I am a manufacturer of holes for soup ladles," replied the man very coolly.

He was of course let off, for in no country is humor appreciated more than in France. A man who can create a laugh is shall forgiven before he has defended his cause.

IMPOSTORS IN GENERAL.

mpostors in general.

But I have now more serious matters in hand, and turn to other curious branches of Parislan industry. Falsifications are among the most productive. A man was taken up two years ago who had soid sausage meat stuffed with chopped bits of merino instead of truffles; milk is often thickoned with sneep's brains; inferior butter stained with margold and carrot juce to impart a rich creamy color; silk dimbreilas are dipped in gem and treacte to add a lustrous, heavy effect to thin silk. A good umbreila without gum and treacle can be "hired" for three sous per day and five per night. But then everything may be hired. There is a largestore at Montmartre on which is printed, "Bridal veils on hire by the day or hour." Rear the Pont Neuf there is a tailor who lets out des habits de cérémonic, with or without underlinen. Sponge cakes made of pusteboard are likewise "lent" for ceremonious occasions. IMPOSTORS IN GENERAL.

made of pasteboard are likewise "lent" for ceremonyous occasions.

Wish virgins.

Among the most characteristic of small traders have discovered over forty women who belong to the corporation of "Wise Virgins." They are neither young nor attractive, and are called wise because they are carly risers. They gather, lanterns in hand, at the corner of the Rue de Rambuteau, and here crowd, taking shuff around byramics of watercrass, waiting for the overseers. As soon as these have examined the cress the virgins divide the emeral bunches among themselves and disperse in all directions for its sale before eight A. M.

Another body of women are called "réceilleuses." They are older than the wise virgins, and their business it is to wake up "les forts de la Halle." At tour in sil seasons they ring the beli of the dwelling in which these herculean porters are located, and are made one season of the corner of the seasons they ring the beli of the dwelling in which these herculean porters are located, and are made one seasons they ring the beli of the dwelling in which these herculean porters are located, and are made one seasons they ring the beli of the dwelling in which these herculean porters are located, and are made one seasons they ring the beli of the dwelling in which these herculean porters are located, and are made one seasons they ring the beli of the dwelling in which these herculean porters are located, and are made one seasons they ring the beli of the dwelling in which these herculean porters are located, and are made one seasons they ring the beli of the dwelling in which these herculean porters are located, and are made one seasons they ring the beli of the dwelling in which these herculean porters are located, and are made one seasons they ring the beli of the dwelling in which these herculean porters are located, and are large the corner of the Rue de Rambuteau, and here crowd, the first who have had the benefit of this operation of the sume that their occasion and the probability of the same of the firs

great demand, also see an kindeys. Aceiven nothing steft booses; untime are no wasted. They in great demand, also see that the are not wasted. They in young down to cakes of meat jelly and to make blacking.

ART AND READ CRUSTS.

Crusts of bread go through many vicissitudes. First, broken bread is careluily dried, and the staier when sood the more it fetches. It is grated, and this process produces bread crumos which are either white or browned—the former for mutton culets, the latter for sprinking ham and the various dishes cooked "au gratin," The final use to which bread crumbs can be applied is tooth powder.

RAGPICKERS, 2C.

Looking further into the mysteries of Parlsian resource, I find the secret of a any nuisances, but the removal of one of them would be latal to some or other branch of trade. The heaps of reluse thrown out after dark at the front door over which you stumble as you return home are a mine of wealth unto 5,952 entilonniers, rag-washers and rag-pickers, glass-makers and breeders. The marchand d'habits, whose inmentable cry for old hats is so distressing, provides inbor for dozens of women called "decolleuses," who tear an old greasy beaver from off the authorard shape that was once a new hat and after divers processes turn it out of their hands "new for ten sous."

Two of the oldest Paris trades, partaking alike of the hawking and iterary avocations, are the "public writer" and "second hand bookseller." The tormer is of great assistance to cooks who get coniused in the percentages they exact from their tradespeople and the total of their weekly bills. The latter have been scaled "undertakers of dead noves," and the deep boxes is very one of Octave Foullet's paices and thore boy sire of the surfaces of the marchane of the control of them." The Herary profession opens a series of industries. One of them is the adaptation of sensational pieces to village playhouses and tare books.

For the more than the series of the profession of them." The Herary profession opens a series of industries. One

who finds all his weaknesses paraded, his family and wife's family misrepresented, his fortune miscalculated, and the whole ends with an application for "corrections" of laise statements. If the patient condescends to poin out deficiencies he will have to pay for having ordered a biography. If he disdains to reply, the untruthful reports are spread, on the ground that they were not contradicted when submitted to the subject under study in the "Biographics Nationales."

ANUFACTURE OF NOBLEMEN.

Another branch of speculation is the "Panthéon nobitiaire." The manager informs you one morning that your ancestors went to the Crusades, and that he would be delighted to add your name to the list of subscribers for the "noblesse" of France, and to send you all the documents he has discovered concerning your genealogical tree. You have only to consent and you will know who was your great great grandfather, and die one of the "Panthéon noblidaire." But, of course, there are certain obligations which ever attend the burden of aristocracy; there are heraldic signs and scutcheons; you must have your portrait and seal. The price of these is decided according to a weil-regulated tariff. Prices differ in proportion to the precedence you intend your family name to take. If you are put down on the list before the Rocheloucaulds and Chatemorlands, you will pay less than if you insist on having it before the Montmorencys, and so on.

A. FRIEND TO THE SICK AND DRAD.

than if you insist on having it before the Montmorencys, and so on.

A FRIEND TO THE SICK AND DEAD.

The nightmare of the aged invalid is the "necrologist." This literary specimen of a curious set is generally voung and dresses well. As soon as an eminent man has expired the provides journals with the earliest necrological notice made on the deceased. He keeps a register of all the celebrities over sixty-live, and knows exectly the state of their heaith at any hour of the day. He follows with immented interest the progress of all the diseases with which illustrious men are afflicted; leaves his card for them continually, and talks confidentially with their butiers and secretaries. He looks offended when to the they are much better, and disappointed when he hears they have gone out for a drive; but when he is told they are rather worse he is eloquent in hopes, &c. When they are dead he takes no time to hear detail; of he rushes to the journals, and often gets in the editor's office by a neck and shoulders ahead of his brothers, and secures at least three sous per line for his enterprise.

TOOTHSOME.

But of all the liberal progestions none offers a

to the journals, and often gets in the editor's office by a neck and shoulders ahead of his brothers, and secures at least three sous per line for his enterprise.

Toothsour.

But of all the liberal professions none offers a greater variety of speculators than that of dentiatry. Many an old maxim has been outlived in France, but the following is as true to-day as when it was first uttered:—"Menteur comme um arracheur de denta." Everyady experience teaches there is not only a menteur, but truth in the parsilei, and the famous operator who went about the public thoroughfares in an open cart with a nigger playing on a barrel organ bohind, is an example which confirms the old saying, lie used to stop his white mare to harangue the multitude, and owed his practice to the vehemence with which he persuaded his gaping hearers that they had the toothache. It was "cheeky" eloquence, but so forcible that the people would walk up in his cart by lines to have their teeth pulled for only ten sous. Such a bargain! It has become quite a fashion with Parisians to trust their mouths to foreign practitioners, and there is a goodly choice of both American and Euglish dentists. The list includes a live baron, who is also a marquis. He is incated in the so-called American quarter, and as a practitioner he is as much run after for his professional skill as for his herafic quarterings.

Nexpensive bentist.

There is another American dentist who, according to the ladies, deserves to be placed only a little lower down than the angels. To hear them talk of his thoroughness is refreshing. He is awonderful dentist, and his name is Bing. He is wonderful because, making about \$4,0000 annually, and it must be ouvious that a man who can do this without tules of decorations and no aristocrate connections to help him, must be able to do much for the transformation of the deformities of the mouth. He has many "suart" things in his reperfoire, but the one most talked of is a system of rooting a sound tooth in the hollow left by the extraction

to cure a bad tooth; cease to suffer from it." Pleasant! And this leads us to the Ean Bayana Eau Bayana and beatitude of the gume are synonymous, and then it cases the only aliment that le donce reallective has not put down among all the illnesses it eradicates. This donce and delicious reculescive cures everything, and it tastes like boiled peas pudding. It has protocred the life of the Pope, therefore supports the Church, infallibility, &c.

There is not a flaw or defect in French humanity that cannot be turned into a beauty under the management of some professional trademan. Superfluous hair on the face has several experimental beautifiers. Hippocrates, the father of medicine, used to say:—'It can relieve pain, but the Mighty Being alone can care.' Nothing of this kind is said or believed now, A mighty being is the later of medicine, used to say:—'It can relieve pain, but the Mighty Being alone can care.' Nothing of this kind is said or believed now, A mighty being is the inventor of a dye, powder or lotton, and he promises to make the world 'beautiful for ever.' This was the exclusive business of Mine. Rachel, it may be remembered, she cannot led ladies out of her batts as fascinating as Aspasias. The enamelting business is now given up by her only descendant, who knew the secret to the control of the

WANTED-A YOUNG LADY, NOT OVER TWENTY.

Wasten, with 40,000£, by an eiderly, pensioned-off officer, without fortune.

WANTED-A FULL-GROWN BLONDE, WITH 50,000 k, by an employe at one of the public ministeres, and earning 3,000 k, yearly.

Winted-A Full-Grown Blonde, with W 50,00%, by an employe at one of the public ministeres, and earning 3,00%, yearly.

The wants of widows are killing; but Paris marriages form too complicated a subject to admit of exhaustive treatment in a few paragraphs. Offices for mariages riches are business offices; marriageable parties are introduced in the goods room, applicants in the soliciting department, and there are back doors, besides doors that siam in your face, for separating visitors. A terrible rivairy and competition are kept up in this line between the managers of mariages riches and marchandes a la toilette. The latter are, Ostensibly, dealers in left-officiothes, second hand lace, jewelry, &c. The marchande a la toilette is a go-between. See negotiates all those nebulous transactions which come under the heading of "Mystères de Paris," and in doing so manages to keep clear of all police courts. Her moom is made in various ways; she exchanges goods and furniture; purchases thery acquired by her unscrupulous "clientes" in various ways; extorts and buys up unredeemed deposits at the pawn bouse; makes also a great deal by being a mother to the girls of unscappeting relatives, who send their intensity stupid offspring up to service in the great capital. The marchande de toilette, moreover, lets out furnished entresol, not so much for lodgers as for amateurs of baccurat, lansquenet and boutofte. She is informed through the servants of the concerns of every family in her street, is to be seen at every public sale by auction, goes about in a loose wrapper and cap before twelve, appears in demi-toilet with solitaires if she has business out in the afternoon, and in the evening dresses like a duchess. She commonces life wandering from house to house for any rejected article of wear or general use, from a rabbit skin to an old hat, Suware.

Curiosity shops should so interesting as the wayside gryper are red, liste coak, and enjoy no pressige, one necromancer there was who bug two years ago drew crows, and lines of c

gypsy in a red, Irish coak, and enjoy no prestige, One necromancer there was who but two years ago drew crowds, and times of carriages were seen before his door. He is now dead, and the highest as well as the lowest have mourned him. This strewthess, extensive knowledge of the secrets and lives of Parisian celebrities and his deformities (for he was as forbidding to look at as caleb) were the chief sources of his success. The hump on his back and squant in one eye, his knock-knees and goose feet gave him all the supergrition of a deadly time.

success. The hump on his back and squint in one eye, his knock-knees and goose leet gave him all the superiority of a devil's imp.

Magnetism being under the supervision of physicians is somewhat lamed in its development. A measurement is somewhat lamed in its development. A measurement banquet is held annually with a view to concentrate the sympathetic fluids and unite the sprits, but the latter only appear in the shape of "petits verres." The meeting closes with magnetic romances sung by magnetized singers and accompanied by magnetic plantsta. The effect is spasmodic.

MCSICAL AND LINGUISTIC.

The musical procession abounds in divers industries. There are masters who teach singing in twelve lessons, who give voices and add both top and low notes to the natural register, who have methods for expanding the throat and larynx—masters, in fact, who could frain a child in arms to sing like a nightingale. Masters of modern and dead languages are no less accomplished. You do this you will talk Hobrew like the prophets without knowing it. French, German and Italian you have with the perfect consciousness that you are giving out utderances in a foreign tongue, but that you cannot understand yourself. You will complain of the method on tons score, and your master, instead of sympathizing with you, will say that "no man ever knows himself." The following industries yet remain to be mentioned:—

WORKS FOR ANGLERS.

knows himself." The following industries yet remain to be mentioned:—
worms for Anglers.

There is a man living near the Quai de Bercy who manufactures worms for anglers. He calculated on beginning the trade that the two thousand and one

another man who has a process for the breeding of worms for highlingales. He gets them out of bits of cork mixed with bran and flour.

A lady living in the Faubourg Saint Germain hatches and stor pheasants. She has a room full of them, and is well known by the keepers of rare preserves, of which there are now lew. But this is a trade that has been over a hundred years in the family, and is hereditary. There are rod, brown and black ants, and they swarm in the heated room, walking up and down, as well as in and out of corners, planks and barrels.

As you like it.

The man who makes cocks' combs and boultry kidneys is another carlosity. He cuts his red comes with a sharp tin mouid (exactly resembling that of the comb) out of the roof of different animals' jaws, such as cows or oxes, and the kidneys are simply brains. When one considers that no real vold-u-e-rit is thought complete without cocks' combs, and that 12,0-0 ragouts are made in Paris every day, artificial means must supply the desideratum.

Jamonkau.

The trade in pigs' shoulder bones is perhaps no less singular. If there is a part of the animal liked more by Paristans than any other it is the jamboneau. Much talent is lavished on its appearance. It has to be dished standing up, with the bone projecting, and is covered with bread crumbs. It frequently occurs that the demand for pigs' shoulders exceeds the number provides in the Paris market, and, therefore, shoulders have to be cut out of some other part. This is not afficult, as pig, say the French, is good all over; but the one was a difficulty until an "industrice!" was found who made them the proper shape, size and color out of other bones. When he had a good stock he soid them to pork butcher, and the same one has been known to last over ten years.

The success of many old firms is due to the sign-board over door entrances. This was the case with the "Gagne-Petit" and "Merch Morent," the "Bon Marche" and "Poor bevil," the "Belie Jardinere" and "Old Satyr." A superstitious idea is sometimes connecte

Troubles of the Young King's Government.

THE COURT AND THE PEOPLE.

Serious Efforts to Reform the Administration.

THE KING HEARS THE TRUTH.

Campaign of the Censor Against the Press.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

The Spanish capital just now is full of life and movement. For some time the weather has been delightful, a kind of American Indian summer, tempered by the cool breezes that come down to us from the Guadarrama Mountains. The King and his court have not failed to seize the opportunity to present them-selves, as much as possible, in public, and hence all official Madrid has been kept on the qui vice and forced XII. is certainly a young man of active habits of life and promises to rival his cousin, the Emperor of Brazil, in his untiring industry. A good part of each his Ministers, receiving ambassadors, generals, dukes, grandees and knights of the innumerable Spanish orders, who swarm over the pavement of this capital, and on gala days are as thick as will probably lead to the sweeping away of some very antiquated cobwebs which have long been the pride and consolation of Iberian officialdom. INTRODUCING REPORMS.

Although decidedly reactionary from a political

the Spanish administration, a work of no small to live directly or indirectly at the expense of the State. What is foundly sought here is a carrera, which, the happy occupant can bask his life away. Nearly all the schools and colleges of this capital are prolessedly devoted to preparing young men to live on study to fit a young man to wear a sword or to act as examiners are not over strict when the applicant is backed by powerful friends. And Madrid closely resembles Washington in this, that it is only the governmental capital of the country. The population is made up wholly of the officials who live on the country and one sees are those engaged in building houses for the lead on the industrial provinces. Under these conditions the government which seriously attempts to introduce economy is likely to find itself face to face with serious difficulties. The whole offian immediate storm of discontent. Ministers are, therefore, obliged to trend cautiously in the path of King Allonso's government that the Ministry has set itself seriously to grappie with this great evil and to reduce permanently the charge on the country by gradually abolishing the sinecure places and dispenare only to be filled up when the exigencies of the service require it, which is tantamount to the confession could be made vacant with advantage. In addition to this measure a number of the young fry wao had sucreau are to be sent about their business. From the reduction in the number of employes the government expects to effect an annual saving of 100,000,000 reals, or

ceeded in making their nests in the departmental bureau are to be sent about their business. From the reduction in the number of employés the government expects to effect an annual saving of 100,000,000 reals, or shout \$5,000,000. The increased neome from the new tariff is expected to reach 150,000,000 reals, or \$5,500,000; yet even this considerable addition to the revenue will not balance the budget. It will, however, be a considerable step in the direction of putting the Spanish finances on a sound footing, and should the war in Cuba be brought to an end in this campaign spain, with a few years of this economical régime, would find herself placed on a good financial basis.

THE NATIONAL PIERSE EMPTY.

At the present moment the Treasury is in a lamentable condition, and the government may be said to be inving from hand to mouth. For the last six months the public employés have received no pay, and the condition of the poorer members of this class is said indeed. The an intelligence of the strike to the departments. While the hisher officials were bowing and scraping, bilding his Majesty welcome and ecclaring their devotion and attachment to the throne, one of the under clerks approached, and with that mixture of blustness and familiarity which the lower and middle classes in Spani frequently adopt in addressing persons of a nigner station in life, said to the King. "Homore, pued decir le une publisher? ("Main, can I speak a word with you?"). The King graciously repred that he could speak, when the man obsistered out in the Madri leio dislect;—"Somor muerio de hemistre. Seiz meez, no hemor recibiot in time charges by whom the King goes accompanied put on an air of discontent that His Majesty should be troubled with the grievances of seribbing clerks. The King himself was rather taken aback and turned to one of the Ministres with happened to accompany him, and receiving confinantion of the employés. How the poor King is to remedy the evil is however difficult to kee. The King himself was a few financial proport

it happens to be the saint's day of the King's mother, or his safet, or

better employed paying their salaries, enabling them to feed their lamilies. And the aufortunate taxpayer, borne down with war imposts, feels a certain indignation that the public money should be spent in this silly display, which only serves in the end to show how hitle real sympathy is felt toward the royal family, even in office holding Madrid. Within the past week there have been several official illuminations in honor of members of the royal family, but not a single instance has come under my source where any private house went to the expense of exhibiting even a wax candle. If this be the state of leeding to the immediate vicinity of the Court, what must be the condition of the public mind in centres like Barcelona, Cadiz, Malaga and Valencia, which know the government of King Alfonso only as a tax grinding machine, ever exacting new contributions and humpering the industry of the country with vexatious laws and regulations in its effort to raise funds to meet the necessities of cumbrous and expensive governmental machinery.

industry of the country with vexetious laws and regulations in its effort to raise funds to meet the necessities of cumbrous and expensive governmental machinery.

UNPOPULARITY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The heart of the country is not with either Alfonso or the present Ministry, which is visibly under the influence of the French conservatives, and by that factations is separated from all sympathy with the various liberal parties, which represent the asprations of the vast majority of the Spanish people. Like the French conservatives, the men at present in power see nothing good in liberal ideas, and could they do it with salety world dispense with the and of ine Cortes in governing the country. It is even charged against them that they are preparing to adopt such measures as will make the present parliamentary representation a mere sham. Rumors are current that on the mecing of the Cortes the parliamentary parties, under certain conditions will withdraw in a body. Should the people in power be so univase as to push their reactionary ideas to extreme lengths there can be little doubt that within a very short time Spain will again indulge in the national pastime of civil war. The result of the conflict might be very camaging to the throne of Alionso XiI., for, although the control it in the event of a new pronunciamento; for Spain has always a supply of Prims, Serranos and Pavias on hand. The discontented state of the public mind is recognized by the ministerialists, and the organs of the government show themselves very anxious that measures of repression should be adopted, as they declare that a republican movement is being actively prepared throughout the country. A simple incident would have been looked upon as a warning to government officers not to use, hostilely and without necessity, deadly weapons, in one of the poorer streets the police noticed one night that rockets were being ired from an upper window of a house at intervals, and, some of the gamts remembering that a similar liberation of the garning that so

manued the business of the new comers the captain immediately discharged his revolver in the direction of the door, longing two balls in the breast and head of a young lawyer and wounding another man in the arm. In searching the rooms some guns and revolvers were discovered and some hall-dozen men and women. These people, without any lurther proof of guilt than that lurnished by the firing of skyrockets and the possession of arms, were at once conveyed to prison, except the young lawyer, who died within a few moments from the result of his wounds. Strange to say the captain, instead of being arrested and tried for murder, was next day received by the Minister, and the following day had the bonor to be presented to the King. This incident will probably restore him to full pay and obtain him promotion and a cross of two. In most free countries his leward would be a more of less prolonged acquaintance with the inside of a prison. This event is known here as the "Incident of the Calle Freear," no one calls it a murder or an assassination or a violation of the domicile; it is only an incident—one of those coast of España which the foreigner finds it difficult to understand.

***MUZZING THE PRESS.**

The war against the press is carried on with an activity and vigor in strange contradiction with the traditional slothuliness of Spanish administrations. Could the authorities only bring the same decision and vigor to bear in the pacification of Caba the war in that lawored island would soon be brought to an end. The shower of denounciations which tall on the liberal and Carlist press is something extraordinary. Outy those lawored papers which are mouthpleces of the people in power dare to express themselves vigorously, and such is the sharpness and activity of the efficials in this favored country, is one of the satircal papers has just learned to its cost. For making some caustic remarks about the government Et Duede has been sentenced to list of the strain of the same of the same of the provinces univisely expressed h

were coing made to put an end to the Cuban warefforts that are daily continued—for every steamer
leaving for a Cuban port carries out some new reinforcement for the Spanish army. The Ministry also
shows itself very well disposed toward the United
States, and seems sincerely anxions to establish
friendly relations with the Washington government.
In proof of this friendly disposition it is only
necessary to point to the action of the Spanish
government in paying the Cuban claims awarded
by the International Commission, at present in seasion. According to the terms of the agreement between the governments these claims need not have
been paid until the commission had concluded its iabors; but on the representation of our Minister, Mr.
Lowell, that the claimants had been kept many years
out of their property, the Spanish Minister of State
promised to pay immediately the awards already made,
and that the Spanish government would continue to pay out of their property, the Spanish Minister of State promised to pay immediately the awards already made, and that the Spanish government would continue to pay the awards accordingly as they were made, instead of waiting, as they would be entitled to do, until the commission had completed its labors. In view of the empty state of the Treasury this action on the part of the government is a strong proof of friendly feeling, for the money with which these claims are paid has so be borrowed at a ruinous interest—twenty per cent, at least, being the figure paid for the half million which went to satisfy the mat paid up instalment of Cobau claims. This conduct is the more remarkable, because the Spanish government has a right to feel anolyed and offended at the mass of absurd claims which are constantly being made by citizens of the United States against Spani—claims of a nature so absurd that no government with the least self-respect would entertain them for a moment; yet they are scriously forwarded by the State Department, with orders to the Minister to present them, thereop placing the unhappy representative in a faise and ridiculous position. It is time that some reform should be introduced into the manner of presenting chains against foreign governments by the State Department for the credit of the American people if not from a sense of justice.

THE DEAD BANKER.

James Brown, the banker, who died on Thursday, was buried yesterday morning from the University Piace Presbyterian Church, of which he had been senior cluer for many years. The funeral services of the church, who was assisted by Rev. Dr. Adams, of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Dr. Maitland, of Chiton, S. I. The body was enclosed in a bandsome resewood casket, the plate of which bore the inscription:- "James Brown. Born years, 8 months and 27 days."

The entire body of the church was filled with the The entire body of the courch was filled with the friends of the deceased. The pailibearers were James Lewis, Robert M. Hartiey, Willard Parker, Norman White, Abraham Morris, henry Crosby, Thomas Bond and John Warren. Besides the members of the lamily there were present ex-Governors Tiden, Hodinan and Dix; committees from the Emanuel Chapel and the Union Theological Seminary, Robert L. Kennedy, William E. Dodge, William A. Booth, Royal Phelps, Charles Butler, Samuel B. Ruggles, S. D. Babcock, Charles H. Russell, R. L. Stuart, Daniel D. Lord, Dr., T. T. Metcaile, W. M. Polk, Austin Flint, William Parsons, Jr., and many others. The interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

In the Department of Parks the appropriation for the present year is dwindling to such meagre proper tions that a further reduction in the force of employes is deemed inevitable. Already a considerable num-ber of them have been put on half time, the depart-ment adopting this plan in preference to depriving many faithful workmen of their means of support, it is stated that the appropriation for this year was so small that the necessary repairs of the roads in Cen-tral Park could not be made.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

Mayor Ely united the following couples in the bands of matrimony ouring the past week :- Louigi Benari rine Miller, Arthur Leray to Miss Julia Murphy, Miss

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MENDELSOHN -ACCUST, ...Mr. JOSEPH MENDELSORS SE Miss HAFTIS AUGUST, both of New York city. No cards. STREN-ADLER. -BENJAMIN STREN to ROSA ADLER, both of this city. No cards. SPITZER. -INVELD. - Mr. ARVOLD SPITZER to MISS PAN-NY INFELD, both of New York city. No cards.

MARKIED.

HOLMES—HALE.—At St. Thomas' Church, on Thursday, November 1, by Rev. Dr. Morgan, Robert B. Holmes to Kate Rosaline, daughter of Seth W. Hale. McDonald—Hadas.—On Monday evening, October 29, 1877, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. William Everett, James G. McDonald to Miss Lilliam C. Hadas, both of this city.

STYLES—JACKSON.—On Thursday, November 1, 1877, by Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, D. D., Richard Khilly Styles to Lucy Norris Jackson, all of New York City. No cards.

BAILLARD.—On Thursday, November 1, at the residence of her parents, 416 West 55th st., Blanch, daughter of George and Mary Baillard, aged 2 years and 9 months.

BOUTS.—HANNA KELLIHER, wife of Joseph Bouts, a native of Boherbu, county Cork, Ireland, in the 24th

BOUTES — HANNA KELLHER, wile of Joseph Bouts, a native of Boherbu, county Cork, Ireland, in the 24th year of her age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 163 West 3lat st., on Sunday, 4th inst., at two o clock.

Bownes.—At Woodbury, L. L., on Thursday, November 1, Grace C Burroquels, wile of Waiter Bownes.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, Theodore Burroquels, No. 225 South 4th St., Brooklya, E. D., on Monday, November 5, at one P. M.

CAVANAGH.—JARKS A CAVANAGH, November 2, aged 42

NOTICE.—The members of Volunteer Engine Co. 31 and memoers of the Independent Red Rover Association will meet at A. J. Duwd's, No. 597 Greenwich st., this day, at twelve o'clock, to attend the funeral of our brother foreman and member, James A. Cavanagh, By order of ALEX, J. DOWD, President.

COLE.—Early on Saturday morains, Lizzie, only daughter of Rosaloe F. and Emma Cole.

Funeral services to take place at residence of grandparents, 313 East 23d st., on Monday, at two P. M.

COWENDOYNS.—On Friday, November 2, Mary Frances, wife of John Cowenboven, Jr., in the 27th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, November 2, at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of her lather, Daniel Van Brunk, Bay Ridge, L. H.

FERRALL-Brues.—Friday, November 2, at her late residence, 621 Halsey st., Brooklyn, Mrs. Mary A. Tires, aged 27, chaughter of hary and the late John Ferrall, of Williamsburg.

The inneral will take place on Sunday, at two o'clock, from the Church of Our Lady of Victory, McDonougn st. Belatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to autend.

FLAHKEY.—On the 24, Sahahi, wife of John Flaherty, aged 25 years.

FLAHERTY —On the 2d, Sarah, wile of John Flaherty, aged 35 years.
Funeral will take place from her late residence, 436 West 17th st. on Sunday, at one P. M.
Goldber. —Suddenly, at his residence, No. 419 East 15th st., on Friday, the 2d inst., Peter Golden, a native of the parish of Templebold, county Sligo, Ireland, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 4th inst. Ancient Order of Hibornians are also invited to attend at one o'clock P. M.

HAYES.—On November 2, Robert John HAYES, 808 of Patrick and Mary Ann Hayes.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, 535 Washington st., Sunday, 4th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

535 Washington St., Sunday, 4th inst., at 1 wo o'clock P. M.

IRWIN.—On October 31, 1877, Jerrman Irwis, at 395
9th av.

Funeral from his late residence to-day, from Thirticath Street Methodist Episcopal Church, at 1 wo P. M.

Friends are invited.

Kelly.—On Saturday, November 3, at his late residence, 583 Broome st., Carries J. Kelly, aged 44

years.

Funeral notice hereafter.

Killeride.—On Saturday, November 3, Eliza Kinge;

Tox, the beloved wile of Bernard Kilbride, in the 33d

year of her age.

Rolatives and friends are respectfully tovited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 501 West
330 st., on Tuesday, at twelve o'clock.

Lambrin.—Oc Saturday morning, November 3, Mrs.

Ragnel Lambern, in the 77th year of her age

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandsaynter, Mrs. J., Kaufler, No. 256 East 40th at., on Monday, November 5, at ten o'clock A. M.

Mather.—On Saturday, November 3, at Bound Brook, N. J., Mary Vax Deventure, widow of George Mather, rate of this city, in the 76th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Millar, aleo, only daughler, Jank Gold Millar.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral service, at House of Prayer, Broad at., Newark, on Monday, November 5, at two o'clock.

Miller,—On Friday, November 2, John Colvyx, aged 13 months, youngest son of Samuel and Sarah Miller.

Faneral from residence of his perents, 341 East 23d at., Sunday, November 4, two o'clock.

Miller,—On Friday, November 2, at the residence of his son-in law, Thomas W. Timpson, Franklin av., between 168th and 169th sts., Mortisania, N. Y., Jares T., Moulton,—On Friday of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, November 4, at two o'clock.

Millar,—On Saturday, November 3, Mary Mullarle, widow of late John Mailiali, native of Carlow, Ireland, aged 79 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Francis Xaver's Church, West 16th st., on Monday, Nov

Fineral at Methodist clurch on Monday, November 5, 1877, three P. M.

O'RKILLY.—On Friday, November 2, after a long and paintal inness, Margarett, the beloved wife of James O'Reilly, in the 40th year of her age.

Friends of the family and those of her brother, Edward Lyons, and brother-in-law, Patrick Hyrne, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her nate residence, 182 East 80th st., on Sunday, November 4, at one o'clock.

Pass—On Friday, November 2.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, Sunday, November 3, 1877, GEORGE PERINGER, in the 79th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Frankin Avenue Presbyterian Church, near Myrtle av., on Monday, November 5, at two P. M.

terian Church, near myric av., on Monday, November 5, at two P. M.
Pork.—At Bay Ridge, November 2, Annis A. Pork, beloved daughter of Hannah and the late John Popo, in the 22d year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited

Fuperal services on Monday, 5th inst., at eleven o'diock A. M., at the Mamaroneck Methodist Episcopal Church. Trains leave Forty-second street depot at 10:10 A. M. Carriages in waiting on arrival of train.

10:10 A. M. Carriages in waiting on arrival of train. No flowers.

Rathburs.—On Saturday, November 3, 1877, Lezir M., daughter of David Dayton and wife of Joseph D. Rathburn, in the 25th year of her age.

Notice of fluberal hereafter.

Reynolds.—325 Madison st., Brooklyn, Ellen U. Reynolds.—326 Madison st., Brooklyn, Ellen U. Reynolds.

Funeral, Sunday, 4th inst., at half-past two o'clock P. M. all friends invited to attend.

Rient.—The month's mind for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Many Rient, late of 238 East 17th st., will be celebrated at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 19th st., on Monday, November 5, at nine o'clock A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to be present.

Rionna.—On November 2, Sophia, beloved wife of Joaquin Rionda, and daughter of the late Lewis Benjams, in her 21st year,

Notice of fluberal hereafter.

Shaw.—On hursday, November 1, at his residence, No. 358 West 30m st., Shiff E. Shaw.

Relatives and friends of the lamily, also members of Mannahatta Counch, No. 21, O. U. A. M., are respectively invited to attend his flueral, at Dr. Rossiter's church, 31st st. and 9th av., on runday, November 4, at hali-past twelve o'clock. Remains will be taken to Woodiawn.

The members of Mannahato Council, No. 21, O. U. A. M., are respectively invited to attend his flueral, at Dr. Rossiter's church, 31st st. and 9th av., on runday, November 4, at hali-past twelve o'clock. Remains will be taken to Woodiawn.

The members of Mannahato Council, No. 21, O. U. A. M., are respected to meet at their room, American Hall, No. 208 Sth av., November 4, at twelve o'clock, to attend the luneral of our late brother, h. E. Shaw. All members of the Order are invited by ordes of the late John Moneypenpy, Notice of funeral hereafter.

Vandrams.—At Tarrytown, on Saurday, November 3, Emma, wile of J. H. Vanderbil, in the 62h year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at the Moravian, Church, New Dorp, at half-past two o'clock, on Sunday attendon, November 4 Boats will leave the

Waters, of Brocklyn, N. Y., in his 45th year.

Buried at ses.

Weiss, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, on Monday, November 5, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 384 Washington st.

Where and the 2d inst., at 696 3d av., Phere S., wife of Theodore Wheeler, in the 43d year of ner age. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at ten o'clock A. M., on Monday, the 5th list.

Worstell.—On Friday evening, November 2, Jons P. Wonstell., in the 60th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the funeral, from his late residence, 200 5th av., on Wedgesday, the 7th inst., at eleven A. M.

Winn—On Thursday, November 1, 1877, after a short lilness, Margarst Wysk, in the 63d year of hes age.

her son, Christopher Wynn, and her sons-in-law, Thomas Matthews and Henry Bresim, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her inte residence, No. 47 lat st., thus (Sunday) alternoon, at half-past and o'closis.